12-1 	2020-mg Doc 4832-18 Filed 08/26/13 Entered 08/26/13 15:46:15 Exhibits (Part 15) Pg 1 of 15	
1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2	Sweeting v. Jason Kishaba, et al OCSC Case Number 30-2008-104237	
3	I, the undersigned, declare that I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to this action. I	
4	am employed in the City of San Francisco, California; my business address is Severson & Werson, One Embarcadero Center, Suite 2600, San Francisco, CA 94111.	ļ
5	On the date below I served a copy, with all exhibits, of the following document(s):	
7	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING GMAC MORTGAGE, LLC'S MOTION TO STRIKE PLAINTIFF ROBERT SWEETING'S VERIFIED SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT, on all interested parties in said case addressed as follows:	
8	SEE SERVICE LIST ATTACHED	
9	1000 _ 5000 ANABO 100 500 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
10	(BY MAIL) By placing the envelope for collection and mailing following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and	
11	mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in Irvine, California in sealed envelopes with postage fully prepaid.	
12	☐ (BY HAND) By placing the documents in an envelope or package addressed to the persons listed above and providing them to a professional messenger service for delivery.	
14	☐ (BY FEDERAL EXPRESS) By depositing copies of the above documents in a box or other facility regularly maintained by Federal Express with delivery fees paid or provided for.	
15	☐ (BY FAX) By use of facsimile machine telephone number (949) 442-7118, I faxed a true copy	
16	to the addressee(s) listed above at the facsimile number(s) noted after the party's address. The transmission was reported as complete and without error. The attached transmission report, which	
17	sets forth the date and time for the transmission, was properly issued by the transmitting facsimile machine.	
18		
19	☐ (BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION) By sending a file of the above document(s) via electronic transmission (e-mail) at a.m./p.m. using e-mail address (@severson.com) to the e-mail address designated for each party identified above. I did not receive, within a reasonable	
20	time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.	
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22	☑ (STATE) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.	
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Liz C. Roberts

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

This declaration is executed in Irvine, California, on August ___, 2010.

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4	SER	VICE FIST
2	Sweeting v. J. OCSC Case Nu	ason Kishaba, et al mber 30-2008-104237
3	Robert Sweeting	Plaintiff in Pro Per
5	16077 Crete Lane Huntington Beach, CA 92649	Telephone: (562) 394-8218 Facsimile: (714) 846-8522 Email: powerbrakebob@msn.com
7	Michael J. Gilligan, Esq. Jacky P. Wang, Esq.	Attorneys for Defendant CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY
9	FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE 17911 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300 Irvine, CA 92614-6253	Telephone: (949) 622-4343 Facsimile: (949) 622-5793
10 11	Richard D. Simpson, Jr. WRIGHT, FINLAY & ZAK	Email: mgilligan@fnf.com Attorneys for ISLAND SOURCE II, LLC
12 13	4665 MacArthur Court, Suite 280 Newport Beach, CA 92660	Telephone: (949) 477-5050 x1006 Facsimile: (949) 477-9200 Email: rsimpson@wrightlegal.net
14 15	David Endres, APC THE ENDRES LAW FIRM 2121 Second St., Suite C105	Attorneys for ISLAND SOURCE II, LLC (Unlawful Detainer Action)
16 17	Davis, CA 95616	Telephone: (530) 750-3700 Facsimile: Email:
18	Timothy M. Ryan, Esq. Mark S. Faulkner, Esq.	Attorneys for SIGNATURE GROUP HOLDINGS, INC., successor in interest to
19 20	THE RYAN FIRM, APC 1100 N. Tustin Avenue, Suite 200 Anaheim, CA 92807	Fremont Reorganizing Corporation Telephone: (714) 666-1362 Facsimile: (714) 666-1443
21 22		Email:
23		

EXHIBIT 66 I "

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Robert Sweeting, Pro Per 16077 Crete Lane Huntington Beach, Ca. 92649 Ph. 562-394-8218 Fax 714-846-8522

Plaintiff Robert Sweeting

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ORANGE CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER

SEP 21 2010 /

ALAN CAHLEOUT

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE - CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER

30-2010

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99.55
CASE No.: 00410079
CASE No.: 0 0 4 1 0 0 7 9 COMPLAINT FOR:
1. FOR DEFAMATION/TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CREDIT
2. ACCOUNTING 3. DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
JUDGE RANDELL L. WILKINSON

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- Plaintiff, Robert Bruce Sweeting, is a competent adult and a resident of Huntington Beach, County of Orange, State of California.
- Defendant, GMAC MORTGAGE LLC, (hereinafter alternatively "Defendant/GMAC") is a business entity, form unknown, conducting business within the County of Orange, State of California.
- 3. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacity of defendants sued in this complaint as DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by these fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint once the true names and capacities are ascertained. The Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants are responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein

COMPLAINT

Page 1

1		alleged, and that the plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by
2		their conduct. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of these
3		fictitiously named defendants claim some right, title, estate, lien or interest in the
4		hereinafter-described property adverse to plaintiff's title, and their claims, and each of
5		them, constitute a cloud on plaintiff's title to that property.
6	4.	At all times relevant hereto, the defendants GMAC MORTGAGE LLC and Does 1 to 25
7		acting alone or as agents, or as employees, affiliates, or "nominees", or in concert with
8		one another or other defendants.
9	5.	Plaintiff was the legal owner of the real property that is the subject matter of this
10		litigation is plaintiff's home of over twenty-two (22) years and is located at 16077 Crete
11	i e	Lane, Huntington Beach, California 92649 and legally described as follows:
12	8	PARCEL 1
13		LOT 30 OF TRACT NO. 9924, IN THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH, COUNTY
14		OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 431
15		PAGES 22 AND 23 OF MISCELLANEOUS MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE
16		COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.
17		PARCEL 2
18		AN EASEMENT FOR USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE COMMON AREA, BEING
19		LOT 46 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9924, REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1 ABOVE, AS SET
20		FORTH IN THE DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND
21		RESTRICTIONS RECORDED IN BOOK 12914 PAGE 929, ET SEQ., OF OFFICIAL
22		RECORDS OF ORANGE COUNTY,' CALIFORNIA.
23		APN# 178-741-30
24		(hereinafter "SUBJECT PROPERTY").
25	6.	In the second half of 2006, International Mortgage and International Escrow arranged a
26	8	loan with Fremont Investment and Loan. The loan closed on December 20, 2006.
27	i i	International Mortgage and International Escrow had lost their license. The interest on

the loan was over 10% and, because International was unlicensed, the interest should be 1 sticken from the Note. The loan was in the amount of approximately \$750,000. 2 The property was foreclosed on by GMAC while related case 30-2008-104237 was 3 7. temporarily dismissed due to abandonment of Plaintiff by his attorney. 4 5 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION 6 DEFAMATION AND TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CREDIT 7 AS AGAINST GMAC, Does 1 to 25 Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 7, above, as though 8 8. 9 fully set forth herein at length. Within the past two years, Defendant GMAC has published false ports through various 10 9. 11 credit reporting agencies that he owes over \$16 million as a result of the present 12 foreclosure action. 13 10. Said publications are false. On or about June 14 2009, Plaintiff spoke with GMAC's counsel, Samantha Lamm of 14 11. Wolfe and Wyman, LLP., and requested that the false credit report be removed. Counsel 15 agreed to have GMAC remove the false credit report. GMAC has failed to comply. 16 17 Said publications have damaged Plaintiff's business in that he is unable to lease property 12. to store his business and trade tools, inventory and perform automotive and brake repair 18 19 services. Further, he is unable to get a loan to purchase inventory. Plaintiff's business 20 has been damaged in an amount subject to proof. Plaintiff's business assets and 21 possessions were lost to storage during this time. 22 13. Said publications were published with malice within the meaning of Civil Code § 3294. 23 24 25 26 27 28

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1		SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR AN ACCOUNTING (As Against All Defendants)
2		
3	14.	Plaintiff repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein at
4		length.
5	15.	Plaintiff requests a complete accounting for all transactions related to the subject Note
6		secured by Deed of Trust, including, without limitation, all disbursements, payments,
7		fees, points, additions to principal, penalties, interest, etc.
8		THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (As Against All Defendants)
0	16.	Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 15 as though fully set forth herein at length.
1	17.	There presently exists a dispute between the parties as to the lawfulness of said credit
2		reports.
13	18.	Plaintiff requests the Court declare that Defendants' credit reports are false and unlawful
4	ř	and that the Court issue an injunction as against Defendants, and each of them, directing
15		that they shall remove said credit report.
16	000	WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for, judgment as against Defendants, and each of them, as
۱7	follow	rs:
18		ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE
19	1.	ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION DEFAMATION AND TORTIOUS
20		INTERFERENCE WITH CREDIT
21,	2.	For general damages according to proof;
22	3.	For special and consequential damages according to proof;
23	4.	For punitive and exemplary damages in an amount appropriate to punish Defendants and
24		deter others from engaging in similar conduct;
25		ON THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR ACCOUNTING
26	5.	For a complete accounting for all transactions related to the subject Note secured by Deed
27	ĺ	of Trust, including, without limitation, all disbursements, payments, fees, points,
28		additions to principal, penalties, interest, etc.
	COM	PLAINT Page 4

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COMPLAINT

Exhibits

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EXHIBIT 66 J

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(Part 15) Pg 10 TQ te d. 5 SUPPORT

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 11, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard in Department C-25 of the Orange County Superior Court, Central District, located at 700 West Civic Center Drive, Santa Ana, California, a hearing will be held on the demurrer of Defendant GMAC Mortgage, LLC to the complaint of pro per Plaintiff Robert Sweeting.

The demurrer is made under Code of Civil Procedure section 430.10(e) on the ground that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The demurrer is based on this notice, the demurrer, the memorandum of points and authorities, the complaint, the request for judicial notice, and all other papers on file in this action, as well as on any argument the Court entertains at the time of hearing.

SEVERSON & WERSON A Professional Corporation

DANIEL A. SHAMA

Attorneys for Defendant GMAC Mortgage, LLC

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DEMURRER

Defendant GMAC Mortgage, LLC demurs to the complaint on the following grounds:

- state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action because the doctrine of res judicata bars not only matters that were actually litigated but also those matters that could have been litigated.

 Plaintiff could have raised this claim against GMAC in the prior litigation, but he did not.

 GMAC prevailed in a final judgment on the merits. Plaintiff is now barred from suing for this claim. The first cause of action fails for the independent reason that the Fair Credit Reporting Act preempts Plaintiff's state law claim regulating a furnisher's liability in connection with its report to a credit reporting agency. Additionally, the first cause of action fails because FCRA creates no private right of action. Plaintiff therefore lacks standing to sue GMAC.
- 2. The second cause of action for accounting fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action because the doctrine of res judicata bars not only matters that were actually litigated but also those matters that could have been litigated. Plaintiff could have raised this claim against GMAC in the prior litigation, but he did not. GMAC prevailed in a final judgment on the merits. Plaintiff is now barred from suing for this claim. The second cause of action fails for the independent reason that the Fair Credit Reporting Act preempts Plaintiff's state law claim regulating a furnisher's liability in connection with its report to a credit reporting agency.

 Additionally, the second cause of action fails because FCRA creates no private right of action. Plaintiff therefore lacks standing to sue GMAC.
- 3. The third cause of action for declaratory and injunctive relief fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action because the doctrine of res judicata bars not only matters that were actually litigated but also those matters that could have been litigated. Plaintiff could have raised this claim against GMAC in the prior litigation, but he did not. GMAC prevailed in a final judgment on the merits. Plaintiff is now barred from suing for this claim. The third cause of action fails for the independent reason that the Fair Credit Reporting Act preempts Plaintiff's state law claim regulating a furnisher's liability in connection with its report to a credit reporting

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	agency. Additionally, the third cause of act	tion fails because FCRA creates no private right of		
١	action. Plaintiff therefore lacks standing to sue GMAC.			
	DATED: February 2, 2011	SEVERSON & WERSON A Professional Corporation		
		Ву:		
		DANIEL A. SHAMA		
		Attorneys for Defendant GMAC MORTGAGE, LLC		
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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I.

INTRODUCTION

Pro per plaintiff Robert Sweeting, is no stranger to litigation. In fact, about fourteen months ago, he sued GMAC for supposed deficiencies with respect to the loan on his home. After several years of litigation, GMAC prevailed on the merits, first winning summary judgment and later striking Plaintiff's second amended complaint, filed without leave and after judgment was entered.

Unfortunately, history has seemingly repeated itself with the filing of this complaint. Indeed, in an overt attempt to delay the inevitable, Plaintiff sues GMAC again and again raises claims which could have been asserted in the prior litigation in GMAC. He cannot: The doctrine of res judicata, encompassing such potential claims, prevents Plaintiff from now litigating them. Further, the Fair Credit Reporting Act explicitly preempts Plaintiff's common-law claims and divests him of standing to sue.

On these bases, GMAC's demurrer should be sustained without leave to amend.

11.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

When any grounds for objection to a complaint appears on the face thereof, the objection on that ground may be taken by a demurrer. (Code of Civ. Proc., §430.30.) Grounds for objection by demurrer include that the pleading does not set forth sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. (Id., §430.10(e).)

A demurrer can be used only to challenge defects that appear on the face of the pleading under attack or from matters outside the pleading that are judicially noticeable, (Code of Civ. Proc., § 430.30(a); Blank v. Kirwan (1985) 39 Cal.3d 311, 318.)

On demurrer, a complaint's factual allegations are deemed true, but not its contentions, deductions, nor conclusions. (Aubry v. Tri-City Hospital Dist. (1992) 2 Cal.4th 962, 967 (A court "treats the demurrer as admitting all material facts properly pleaded. ... The court does not, however, assume the truth of contentions, deductions or conclusions of law.").) Also, the court

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may consider matters that can be judicially noticed. (Serrano v. Priest (1971) 5 Cal.3d 584, 291.) Consistent with such rules, and without conceding for any other purpose the truth of Plaintiff's allegations, GMAC sets forth the facts pertinent to this demurrer.

Plaintiff sued GMAC in Robert Sweeting v. Jason Kishaba, et al., Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2008-104237 for a variety of claims, including negligence, misrepresentation, fraud, conspiracy to commit fraud, cancellation of written instrument, temporary restraining order, breach of fiduciary duty, quiet title, breach of contract, violation of Business & Professions Code section 17200, breach of good faith and fair dealing, TILA, and conversion. (Req. Jud. Not., Ex. B.) Plaintiff claimed defects with respect to his loan for real property. (Id.)

GMAC prevailed on its Motion for Summary Judgment on these claims. Plaintiff responded by purporting to file his second amended complaint. (Req. Jud. Not., Ex. C.) Because GMAC had prevailed and because Plaintiff filed without leave of Court, GMAC successfully moved to strike that pleading. (Req. Jud. Not., Ex. D.) The case concluded, it seemed, as to GMAC.

Undaunted, five months later, Plaintiff now files his "new" complaint to assert claims against GMAC. First, under a theory of defamation/tortious interference, he asserts that GMAC "published false reports through various credit reporting agencies that he owes over \$16 million as a result of the present foreclosure action..." (Compl., ¶9) These supposed representations were false and damaged Plaintiff's business. (Id., ¶12.) Second, Plaintiff requested an accounting for all transactions related to his loan, and third, an injunction. (Id., 14-18.)

¹ Notably, the allegations of the stricken second complaint are very similar to those raised in this case. There, as here, Plaintiff asserts that GMAC "published false reports through various credit reporting agencies that he owes over \$16 million as a result of the present foreclosure action..." (Req. Jud. Not, Ex. C., ¶178) There, as here, the supposed representations were false and damaged Plaintiff's business. (Id., ¶182.) There, as here, Plaintiff also requested an accounting for all transactions related to his loan. (Id., ¶184.)